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Britain Announces Accord On Cease-Fire in Rhodesia

By Leonard Downie Jr.
LONDON, Dec. 5 (WP) — Britain and the Patriotic Front guerrilla reached agreement tonight on a cease-fire plan to end the civil war in Rhodesia.

While significant details of the agreement are still to be worked out, the accord is seen as a major breakthrough in the peace process here, which is in its 13th week.

"I don't think anybody will turn away," said Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington of Britain, the conference chairman. "With good will," he said, "and I'm sure after today there is good will, I think we can tie up the details in a few days."

A formal cease-fire document, based on the accord reached tonight, will be presented by the British tomorrow to the Patriotic Front guerrilla leaders, Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo, and to representatives of the Rhodesian government of Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa.

Once the two warring sides agree on a cease-fire date and precisely how their forces will disengage, this document will become the final peace agreement. It will be signed by the two sides and by the British at a formal ceremony here, ending the seven-year guerrilla war and making possible new elections under a British governor to produce a legally independent Zimbabwe with black majority government.

British and diplomatic sources here still expect tough bargaining by the Patriotic Front leaders on the cease-fire date and on the positioning of the rival forces after the cease-fire. The guerrillas are trying to gain as much time as possible for their supporters to continue infiltrating into Zimbabwe Rhodesia from their positions in neighboring African nations.

But all sides, including guerrilla spokesmen, said today that they expected the cease-fire agreement to be signed next week at the latest.

The British government already is acting upon the independence constitution that was accepted earlier and is making arrangements for the British governor to go to Salisbury "in the next few days," possibly before the final peace agreement is signed.



Mayor Bassam Shaka is carried on the shoulders of celebrating students in Nablus on Wednesday after his release from an Israeli prison and the cancellation of his expulsion order.

Israel Reverses Decision, Reverses Palestinian Mayor

By William Claiborne
JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (WP) — More than three weeks of Palestinian restiveness in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and the international pressure, the Israeli government today reversed its decision and dropped deportation proceedings against him.

Mr. Shaka, who was imprisoned Nov. 11 on the basis of a dispute over alleged participation in a terrorist massacre two years ago, can resume his mayoral duties immediately, military government authorities ruled.

He returned to cheering crowds in Nablus tonight and declared, "The other day, I was a prisoner. Today, I am a free man. I am a free man."

Mr. Shaka's arrest, which was part of a series of general arrests and occasional violent acts between security forces and militant youth.

Lynch Resigns as Premier of Ireland

DUBLIN, Dec. 5 (AP) — Premier Jack Lynch of the Irish Republic, who has held the post for nine of the last 13 years, announced today that he will resign. His announcement set off what could be a bitter struggle for the leadership of the ruling Fianna Fail party.

Mr. Lynch, who became party leader in 1966 as a compromise candidate, said that he planned to step down early next week. His resignation, and the outcome of the leadership battle, could have a far-reaching effect on the 10-year-old conflict in neighboring Northern Ireland.

Fianna Fail's chief whip, Michael Woods, said that the leadership fight "could be lengthy."

Plan Explores Non-OPEC Energy Potential

By Axel Krause
PARIS, Dec. 5 (UPI) — The world oil industry, seeking to diversify energy supplies, is backing a fledgling World Bank-led scheme. Its purpose: to launch oil exploration and production in non-OPEC, developing countries throughout Africa, the Far East and Latin America.

These areas today produce only 6 percent of the world's oil, but they represent 40 percent of its potentially untapped oil reserves, according to the World Bank.

"This plan is the only good, oil news around," said a senior official of the International Energy Agency here last week. "For differing reasons everyone is upbeat and many are getting involved."

Companies, governments in Western and developing countries, OPEC and the agency, he added.

The plan announced last January, was drafted in response to urgings of Western leaders at the July 1978 summit meeting in Bonn. Basically, it provides seed money for oil, gas and possibly coal development schemes, covering up to about 20 percent of a project's total cost, the remainder to be divided by participating governments and industry.

World Bank's Scheme 'Only Good Oil News'

No loans have been made, but over a dozen projects are being discussed by the World Bank, governments and oil companies. Of these two projects in Asia and one in East Africa may be signed within a few months, World Bank officials disclosed in telephone interviews from Washington last week.

By next summer the amount of World Bank loans outstanding is expected to total about \$600 million, rising to \$1.2 billion by 1983. Roughly 15 percent will go for exploration-related activities, including basic seismic research and drilling, the remainder being allocated for building pipelines, storage facilities and refineries.

"Commitments will, of course, depend on individual projects plus parallel support from other participants, but as our newest energy venture is just beginning, it is difficult to be very specific," said Efraim Friedmann, the World Bank's assistant director for energy and one of the plan's authors.

Support for the World Bank and other related investment plans for oil-poor, developing countries is building just as many OPEC countries are trimming their oil output and exports and as political uncertainty increases in the Middle East, notably Iran.

Output Forecast

To be sure, no one believes that oil production from non-OPEC, developing countries, assuming it materializes, will dislodge the OPEC states and Mexico and Britain as the West's main suppliers.

But oil discovered in developing countries could greatly ease world supply and reduce price pressures. "Added up around the world and taking account of its meeting local demand, it [new oil] could relieve considerable worries about future supplies in the West and OPEC, which is why they are supportive," says Frank Pinto, a senior oil consultant to the International Energy Agency here.

According to estimates by Exxon, the world's largest oil company, output by World Bank-sup-



The citizens of Wittenberg, East Germany, turn out for a short ceremony at the city train station yesterday to mark the initial Soviet withdrawal of tanks and troops, stationed in East Germany.

Russians Begin Pullback of Tanks, Men From E. Germany Under Brezhnev Plan

By Michael Getler
WITTENBERG, East Germany, Dec. 5 (WP) — A Soviet military train — with 18 tanks strapped down on flat cars and some 150 soldiers traveling mostly in old box cars — left here today heading back to Russia as the Kremlin began a limited troop withdrawal.

The Kremlin plan, Western observers say, is intended to influence public opinion among the European allies of the United States who now face critical decisions on modernizing their own military forces, and the Russians today invited scores of Western newsmen and television crews to witness the official departure festivities here.

The troops that left today are part of the sixth Soviet tank division based in the region around this gray, industrial town where, 462 years ago, Martin Luther nailed a document to the door of a Catholic church and began the Protestant reformation.

The Russians, according to Western estimates, have some 400,000 front-line troops and 7,000 tanks in East Germany. Under the withdrawal plan announced in October by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, up to 20,000 of those troops

Iranian Militants Rebuff UN on Hostages

From Agency Dispatches
TEHRAN, Dec. 5 — The Iranian militants holding 50 hostages at the U.S. Embassy here rejected today a UN Security Council appeal for the captives' immediate release. But the Iranian radio took a more conciliatory tone, saying that the UN action "left the way open for negotiations."

The militants rejected the Security Council resolution and exhorted Moslem nations to rise against the United States, which they termed a "great devil." They also threatened to begin immediately to try the hostages as spies.

Meanwhile, Tehran's largest afternoon newspaper, Ettelaat, cited Sen. Edward Kennedy's "serious attack against the shah and the U.S. government."

Other Iranian newspapers also carried accounts of the assertion by Sen. Kennedy, D-Mass., that the shah "ran one of the most violent regimes in the history of mankind" before he fled Iran in January.

In the holy city of Qom, the base of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, violence was reported after the opposition of some moderate Moslems to the new Islamic constitution, which gives Ayatollah Khomeini sweeping powers for life.

A group of armed men stormed into the house of the moderate Moslem leader, Ayatollah Kazem Shariatmadari. Early accounts said that one of his guards was shot to death in a scuffle in the courtyard. Ayatollah Shariatmadari opposed the constitution, which was ap-

Iranian Militants Rebuff UN on Hostages

proved in a referendum Sunday and Monday.

At the United Nations, a spokesman said that Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim had telephoned Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh "to find out where we should go from here" after adoption of the Security Council resolution. The UN spokesman said that Mr. Waldheim and Mr. Ghotbzadeh discussed the "resumption of the negotiating process," but he gave no details of the conversation.

Abolghasem Bani-Sadr, Iran's finance minister and a member of its Revolutionary Council, repeated at a news conference here today his

Iranian Militants Rebuff UN on Hostages

opposition to placing the hostages on trial and urged the release of the hostages.

"The hostages should be released," Mr. Bani-Sadr said. "Our fight is not against them but against the wider enemy of imperialism."

He said that a solution could yet be found to the crisis if Mr. Waldheim convened an international commission to look into the crimes of the deposed shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

Earlier, Mr. Bani-Sadr had scolded the militants, telling them that they could not try persons who "are official representatives of a foreign (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

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Russia Warns U.S. Against Threats to Iran

By Craig R. Whitney
MOSCOW, Dec. 5 (NYT) — The Soviet Union made clear in an authoritative commentary published today that it supports Iran in the crisis over the hostages at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, even though it recognizes that they are being held in violation of international law.

The commentary was taken here as an indication that the Soviet leadership believes that its strategic and ideological interests in the Middle East depend more on keeping on the good side of the revolutionary leaders in Iran than on identifying with the U.S. position on the legality of seizing an embassy.

Pravda charged in its editorial that the United States was trying to "blackmail Iran by massing forces on its frontiers" instead of extraditing the deposed shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, as the embassy's occupiers and Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader, demand.

Russia Warns U.S. Against Threats to Iran

The Soviet commentary, the first since the embassy was seized Nov. 4, called U.S. military and naval maneuvers around the Gulf "a gross violation of international legal norms."

"International law does not recognize a double standard," Pravda asserted. It did not allude to yesterday's resolution, supported by all 15 members of the UN Security Council including the Soviet Union, calling on Iran to release the U.S. hostages immediately and urging the "utmost restraint" by both Iran and the United States.

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Reaction to the Pravda article from the diplomatic community in Moscow ranged from "unhelpful" to "scurrilous." The U.S. Embassy here referred all requests for comment to the State Department in Washington.

The Pravda commentary, by Alexander Petrov, acknowledged that "the seizure of the U.S. Embassy undoubtedly is not in keeping with the international convention on respect of diplomatic privileges and immunity."

But it asserted that "this act cannot be taken out of the overall context of U.S.-Iranian relations," adding: "Does the stand of those in Washington who reject the demand of the Iranian people for the extradition of the shah and the return to Iran of his plundered wealth have much in common with the international law?"

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There is some concern here that the Pravda article was intended to undo the effect of Soviet moves in the UN — not only yesterday but in several votes last month — that the United States considered constructive.

The harshness of the Soviet views on the hostage issue could also be a blow to prospects for ratification of the U.S.-Soviet strategic arms limitation treaty, which has yet to be ratified by the U.S. Senate.

Pravda said that the Soviet Union had maintained the same position on the Iran crisis since it began. It repeated a warning that the Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev, issued more than a year ago against "outside interference in Iran's internal affairs by anybody, in any form, under any pretext."

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (UPI) — The United States charged today that the Soviet Union was not doing enough to help to secure the release of the U.S. hostages and accused the Kremlin of deplorable press statements on the situation.

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'A Rather Rare Level of Unhappiness'

Western Europe Fears Strain in Ties to U.S. Over Iran

By Karen DeYoung

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (WP) — Washington's major European allies are increasingly worried that U.S. public perceptions that they are not doing enough to help the United States in the Iranian crisis will strain long-term bonds of trust in the West.

The Europeans have expressed what one administration official called "a rather rare level of unhappiness" over U.S. media reports and public comments that they say, imply the allies are more worried about their own economies and high level of oil imports than they are about Iran's holding of 50 American hostages.

U.S. officials, diplomats and European government officials surveyed by Washington Post reporters in West Germany, France, Britain and Italy insist they are more than satisfied with performances of each other over the Iran situation. They note repeated public statements of support, diplomatic protests and also more private assistance by European embassies in Tehran.

While they sense a low-level clamor here for more dramatic action such as breaking diplomatic relations with Iran, several of the European officials said the United States has specifically requested that their governments maintain

ties and leave open every channel of communication with the Iranian government.

But the continuing crisis inevitably has put Western alliances and economic dependence on Middle East oil in competition.

One indication of the overlapping imperatives will come this weekend when members of the International Energy Agency meet in Paris to discuss reduced crude oil import targets set last summer.

Looking ahead to its own anticipated recession, and considering promises of cutbacks in consumption recently made by Treasury Secretary William Miller to Middle East oil-producing moderates, the United States wants to lower the targets even further, and has pro-

posed a monthly monitoring system to gauge compliance.

The issue, and European reluctance to impose binding import restrictions, long predate the Iranian crisis. The weekend discussions originally were scheduled to coincide with a Dec. 16 meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"We won't be making the political solidarity argument" on Iran in Paris, one State Department official said, but he added that the strong implication is there U.S. officials agreed that the expected rejection of the U.S. proposals would be considered a rebuff of Washington's efforts to achieve a united Western front on the Iranian crisis.

For most of the Europeans, the

shutdown of oil supplies from Iran or severing of relations would have serious repercussions. Although West Germany's dependence is less now than in previous years, Iran is still its fifth largest crude supplier.

The Europeans and the State Department maintain they are doing everything feasible and possible to support the U.S. position in Iran. One phrase echoed repeatedly by Europeans and U.S. officials was that the allies are doing "everything the United States has asked."

Growing concern on both sides of the Atlantic over public attitudes led last week to State Department compilation and release of a list of public and diplomatic steps the allies have taken to protest the Iranian actions.

France, particularly wounded over criticism that its denunciation in Saturday's Security Council meeting was not as strong as some others, has released its own list of "Statements on the Situation in Iran" showing its outrage.

In addition, officials of all governments contacted note, without detail, that their embassies in Tehran have provided the United States with regular reports on developments in Iran.

Most of these services, which in some cases include plugging the United States into their own internal communications channels from Iran, have been kept quiet for fear of Iranian reaction.

In other cases, direct assistance has been given. As Pakistani mobs attacked the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad Nov. 22, the West German ambassador rushed to the scene and tried to stop the attackers.

And, despite fears for its own diplomats, the British Embassy in Islamabad quietly opened its doors to Americans escaping from the compound.

European ambassadors in Tehran where, as one diplomat noted, "everything you do is sticking your neck out" have repeatedly called at the Iranian Foreign Ministry to protest the holding of the hostages, and the Europeans give tight-lipped hints of direct mediation efforts.

So far, the Europeans see their own restraint as a reflection of U.S. moderation.

The allies feel, in particular, that the United States has a firm commitment to consult them before taking military action against Iran.

The United States agrees, to a point. "We treasure our allies and would not take extreme action without consulting them," one official observed.

"Of course, the fact is we can't say what would happen in every circumstance," he said. "No nation can be tied to consultation in extreme moments of dire peril. But we understand their problem."

Italy purchases 13 percent of its oil imports from Iran. France and Britain fear the possibility of a general disruption of world trade and oil flows from the Middle East.

West Germany has substantial amounts of Iranian money in its banks.

Japan perhaps has the most to lose from an oil cutoff. It imports all of its oil, with nearly 15 percent coming from Iran.

Acting President Only Candidate In South Korea

SEOUL, Dec. 5 (AP) — Acting President Choi Kyu Hah was the only candidate for president when registration closed today, for practical purposes clinching victory in tomorrow's indirect election for a successor to the slain Park Chung Hee.

The 2,560-member electoral college, which will choose the next president without debate, is expected to vote unanimously for Mr. Choi, 60, a career diplomat who was premier under Park.

Despite opposition protests, Mr. Choi will serve as interim chief executive while the 1972 constitution that Park wrote to ensure his one-man rule is amended. He then will oversee presidential elections.

Opposition and dissident leaders, who vehemently oppose this system, demanded immediate constitutional changes followed by a presidential election in six or seven months. Their demands were ignored in the government-controlled press.

Mr. Choi has said that the next president should not serve out the remaining five years of Park's term, but he has given no indication of how long constitutional reforms will take and when a contested presidential election might be held.

Nicaragua Says Cabinet Resigns

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 5 (UPI) — The entire Cabinet of Nicaragua's revolutionary government resigned yesterday to allow the nation's five-member ruling junta to "act freely," officials said.

A two-paragraph communique from the secretary-general of the National Reconstruction Junta, Emilio Baltodano, said that "all Cabinet ministers, deputy ministers, directors and deputy directors, in accordance with the healthy custom of organized states, have presented their resignation to the junta."

Three Cabinet members were out of Nicaragua when the communique, signed by Mr. Baltodano, was issued. Minister of Culture Carlos Tunnerman was in Paris seeking aid.

In Change of Mind

France Allows Oil Firms To Buy on Spot Market

By Paul Lewis

PARIS, Dec. 5 (NYT) — The French Government has quietly indicated to its oil companies that they may buy oil on the high-priced spot market in Rotterdam to meet an expected shortfall this winter, according to oil industry sources. Earlier, France had urged the United States and other industrialized countries to boycott the Rotterdam market.

The French action, these sources say, risks driving spot-market prices even higher and marks a major setback for the West's campaign — undertaken at French insistence — to calm the speculative fever now

British Miners Accept Package, Reject Walkout

LONDON, Dec. 5 (AP) — Britain's 232,000 miners today accepted a 20-percent pay raise from the National Coal Board and so averted a major strike that had been urged by the union executive.

It was seen as a blow to the left-leaning executive of the National Union of Mineworkers, which wanted to hold out for more money, and a victory for the Conservative government, which has warned all unions against inflationary salary increases.

The settlement also raised hopes that British may escape the crippling strikes that plagued the Labor government last winter.

The vote was narrow: 51.20 percent of those voting were against a strike and 48.75 percent in favor. The executive needed a 55-percent majority to call for a walkout in the nationalized industry.

Under the package, salaries for a top-paid face worker will rise from about £85 (\$186) a week to £102 (\$224) starting March 1. The lowest paid surface worker will get an increase from about £61 (\$134) a week to £73 (\$162).

In Bern, a Foreign Ministry official said France would have to pay back the amounts it had received for the disposal project if it failed to ratify the agreement. Switzerland had contributed 7.92 million Swiss francs (\$4.98 million).



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E.T.L.



INTERVIEW WITH SHAH — In the only photograph allowed during their meeting Nov. 22 in New York, Barbara Walters of ABC News interviews the deposed Shah, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. The photograph was taken by an aide to the Shah with Miss Walters' Polaroid camera and sent later to the network, which released it this week.

Iranian Militants Reject UN Call to Free Hostages

(Continued from Page 1)

state when you have captured them on their own territory because, by international law, they can only be expelled."

Mr. Bani-Sadr had planned to argue Iran's cause before the Security Council but was abruptly replaced as foreign minister last week by Mr. Ghotbzadeh.

Mr. Ghotbzadeh, who said yesterday that the hostages would stand trial on espionage charges, met today with Ayatollah Khomeini to draft an official Iranian response to the UN resolution.

There was a puzzling series of commentaries today on Iran's government radio, which Mr. Ghotbzadeh supervises along with the nation's television network. A commentary this morning called the UN resolution unacceptable, but another this afternoon said that the resolution could lead to further negotiations.

The afternoon broadcast said that while the resolution "does not in any way condemn Iran... it indirectly warns the U.S. against military threats which may endanger Iran's political independence."

Dollar Gains

Largely because of the second commentary, the U.S. dollar gained against major currencies on international money markets. But gold finished higher as well after unfounded reports spread that the U.S. hostages had been killed.

Hundreds of Iranians demonstrated again today at the U.S. Embassy here, waving placards with messages including "guns and warships do not scare us."

Pentagon officials said that six U.S. warships led by the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk had arrived in the Arabian Sea, joining another such force headed by the carrier Midway. This put more than 135 planes within reach of the entrance to the Gulf and of the oil tankers moving to and from Iran.

Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar of Iran told the Iranian news agency that worldwide oil production must be cut substantially and that the reserves of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries "belong to future generations and we do not wish to extract this oil cheaply now."

In London, it was reported that one of the U.S. hostages in Tehran had said in an interview that "nothing has been done for our release and that the only way to solve the crisis was for the United States to return the Shah."

The hostage, identified as William Galego, a Marine guard at the embassy, was quoted as saying that

the U.S. hostages in Tehran had said in an interview that "nothing has been done for our release and that the only way to solve the crisis was for the United States to return the Shah."

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But Little Effect Seen

Iran Bars Dollars in Trade; OPEC Studies Pricing Shift

By John M. Berry

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (WP) — Iran's central bank has issued instructions to all of its domestic banks not to trade in dollars, which would include refusing to accept payment for oil in dollars, a bank spokesman said yesterday.

A U.S. government source said, however, that "there is still a lot of confusion and a lot of inconsistency in practice over this. We have indications they are still accepting dollars for some purposes, including payment for oil. But they certainly are trying to convince people they are not."

In a separate development, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi oil minister, said that the five-country strategy committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is discussing again whether to set oil prices in terms of a basket of currencies instead of the dollar.

While both the Iranian action and the possible OPEC action involve a rejection of the dollar, they are different in nature. Iran apparently will continue to price its oil in dollars but accept payment only in other currencies, while OPEC would price oil in terms of a basket of currencies, while still accepting dollars for payment.

Most experts believe that neither step would seriously damage the dollar unless, in the OPEC case, the change also signaled a shift in the way that countries with surplus oil money planned to invest it.

The only effect of the Iranian change — other than a psychological one on exchange markets — is likely to be a one-time drop of about \$100 million in the need for dollars to finance international transactions, analysts said. That is small change in relation to the billions of dollars of such daily transactions worldwide.

Reports from Iran indicate that some companies buying oil there have been paying for it with West German marks, or with a combination of marks and French francs.

At a meeting of the OPEC strategy committee this week in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, Sheikh Yamani said that the question of setting oil prices in terms of a basket of currencies was under discussion, but that it was "not now OPEC. OPEC used dollars at various times in the past. Before the dollar it used gold, then dollars, then back to the dollar."

Sheikh Yamani said that such a switch might be part of the long-range strategy that the committee would propose, or that OPEC might decide to switch before the plan is completed. Either way, the switch would not be related to the actual price of oil, but more to the "pricing" of OPEC member countries from currency fluctuations, he said.

Iran Criticizes Saudis

TEHRAN, Dec. 5 (AP) — Akbar Moinefar, the Iranian oil minister, criticized Saudi Arabia today for rejecting a proposal that oil-producing states support Iran's confrontation with the United States.

"It is astonishing that Ali Zaki Yamani can claim that there is no connection between political and economic issues," Mr. Moinefar said, referring to a statement that Mr. Yamani made at a meeting of oil producers in Kuwait yesterday after Libya and Syria announced resolution supporting Iran.

Mr. Moinefar said on Tehran radio that the Saudis "should say us in our clash with imperialists... We Moinefar can help each other." He said "In our view there is no common matter divorced from politics."

Yesterday, Mr. Moinefar said Iran was annoyed at Saudi Arabia's decision to increase its oil price after Iran reduced its own price.

Non-OPEC Energy Potential Explored

(Continued from Page 1)

quality for 50-year, interest-free, "soft" loans, although a 1-percent management fee is charged; others countries pay the going interest rate on World Bank loans, currently set at 8.4 percent over ten years.

This new financial commitment to exploration is what drove Exxon up the wall," said a U.S. oil executive. "It is also the catalyst that will attract others."

Indeed, other newcomers are already swinging behind the World Bank scheme, including the newly formed International Energy Development Corp.

Its purpose is similar to the World Bank's, but "we hope to provide a key link — the bringing together of governments, companies and the World Bank, in effect the brokers, the organizers," said Francisco Parra, former OPEC secretary general, who is resigning as manager.

Each of our shareholders is keenly interested in this venture, and may become directly involved," Mr. Strong said. "There is an enormous appetite for oil among industrialists. We have lots of competition."

imperialist circles in the U.S. West Germany, who, under the text and lies about a threat from East, are increasing the arms and opening the way for war preparations by NATO.

The tanks on the train were T-62s, a modern tank but that was replaced in recent years by the new T-72 and the Soviet tank in the Russian arsenal. At an more tanks and a handful of armored personnel carriers and a few anti-aircraft weapons could be seen on another rail siding, but the Soviets near East Gorb would say how many troops leaving or when.

Visual Appeal

They would not even identify tank models, thus confirming the event was staged mostly for visual appeal.

The Soviet officers and their wives boarded two standard Russian passenger train cars. But the cars, many of them teeming with oil, windowless and being a wood-burning stove.

The soldiers, questioned for interpreters for a moment, said that their job was to defend the train.

Only twice before have Westerners been allowed anywhere near their troops in Germany and both occasions involved troop reductions, one coming in 1958.

About 30,000 Soviet troops withdrawn in 1956 and 41,000 in 1958. These were in the West as connected with a reduction in size of the time Soviet army.

Russia Begins Pulling Forces Out of E. German

(Continued from Page 1)

missiles able to reach the Soviet Union and designed to counter new Soviet arms already in place.

The start of the troop withdrawal here comes just one week before NATO is expected officially to approve that decision.

Pressure on Bonn

Troop movements and other gestures, both conciliatory and threatening, are undoubtedly part of a long-term Kremlin campaign to keep the pressure on West Germany, which is perhaps the most vital member of the NATO alliance in conventional military terms.

In the Communist half of Berlin today, foreign ministers of the Warsaw Pact countries also convened a meeting headed by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. The West German government tonight was anxiously awaiting statements from that meeting as a possible signal of how serious the pressures will be.

In Wittenberg, the Russian officer in charge of the departing troops gave the most restrained speech in contrast to those of East German military officials and local Communist Party officials.

Maj. V. M. Anichkin told the few thousand townspeople and school children gathered at the small train station that while his troops stand shoulder to shoulder with the East German Army to protect the fruits of Socialist labor, the Russians and their allies also are striving for an end to the arms race.

The local East German military commander, a Col. Prinz, warned the gathering, however, about the "inhumane objectives of aggressive,

Liu, Mao's Foe, Called Comrade

PEKING, Dec. 5 (UPI) — An article in this month's Chinese Communist Party magazine Red Flag on sale today has given another signal that the reputation of former President Liu Xiaoli may soon be restored.

The article, by author Ding Ling, refers to the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung's principal political foe as "Comrade Liu." Because of his ideological difference with Mao, he was dismissed in 1968 as president, expelled from the party and labeled a "great traitor, renegade and rascal who infiltrated the party." Liu died in 1969.

More than two years after Mao's death, Liu's wife Wang Guangmei appeared in public for the first time and now works at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. In September, two party publications, the Peoples Daily and Guangming Daily, called for re-evaluation of the party history to posthumously restore Liu's name.

Fire Kills 5 in England

DUSTON, England, Dec. 5 (Reuters) — Five elderly women patients died early today when a fire swept through a mental hospital in this town in central England.

Kennedy Tries to Stem Political Furor Over His Remarks Attacking the Shah

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP) — Sen. Edward Kennedy yesterday sought to stem a political furor that he had launched by attacking the Shah of Iran in a speech to Congress. Kennedy said he was not attacking the Shah personally, but rather the Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader who has taken power since the Shah's overthrow. Kennedy said he was not attacking the Shah personally, but rather the Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader who has taken power since the Shah's overthrow.

"Support for the hostages," he asserted, "does not mean support for the Shah."

Later in the day at a news conference, Kennedy said there ought to be a public debate over whether the Shah should be granted permanent asylum in the United States, and that such a debate might benefit the hostages.

"We were told to be silent on Vietnam because they said such a debate wouldn't be healthy," Sen. Kennedy said. "I was asked a specific question and I gave what I thought was a responsible answer."

Sen. Kennedy said he thought the American people deserved the right to take part in the decision on whether the Shah should be granted asylum.

"It is a matter of record the Shah was brought here without a public

discussion or a public debate, and he was taken to a military base without a public discussion or public debate," Sen. Kennedy said. "I want to make sure that decision [on asylum] is made with a public discussion or public debate."

Meanwhile many Kennedy supporters were acknowledging he had made a potentially serious error in criticizing the Shah, and evidence suggested the controversy had resulted from a blunder rather than a calculated decision.

Campaigning in California Sunday, Sen. Kennedy on four different occasions avoided being drawn into a discussion of the Iran crisis, reiterating his support for President Carter's efforts to secure the release of the 50 hostages.

Then after returning to his hotel in San Francisco Sunday evening, he went to the room of his press secretary, Tom Southwick, to tape a 20-minute television interview.

During the interview Sen. Kennedy was questioned again about Iran. He continued to speak in general terms about the delicacy of U.S. relations with Islamic countries, and repeated his view that the Shah should keep his promise to leave the United States.

Then Sen. Kennedy was asked about the suggestion by Ronald Reagan that the Shah be granted permanent asylum.

With that Sen. Kennedy began attacking the Shah for corruption and oppression, criticizing U.S. foreign policy for dealing with dictators, and contrasting the U.S. treatment of the Shah to the treatment of illegal aliens in the country.



AN ESCORTED ARRIVAL — The Norwegian sailing ship Christian Radich enters the San Diego, Calif., harbor escorted by a small boat and a tugboat. The 205-foot training vessel plans to remain in San Diego for three weeks.

Senate Votes to Increase Oil Company Profits Tax

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP) — In a key victory for the Carter administration, the Senate has voted to add another \$26 billion to the proposed tax on oil industry "windfall" profits over the next 10 years.

With approval of two separate amendments yesterday, the Senate extended the money-raising powers of the bill, which is destined to become the biggest single tax measure in U.S. history.

The Senate bill now would raise \$155 billion in the coming decade, compared with a House-approved bill that would collect \$277 billion.

The Carter administration is campaigning to beef up the Senate bill.

Supporters of a stronger tax demonstrated their muscle yesterday, winning a 58-to-35 vote to raise the tax rate on profits from oil discovered between 1973 and this year. The amendment offered by Sen. Bill Bradley, D-N.J., raised the tax rate to 75 percent from 60 percent.

The vote demonstrated that the Senate would write a tax bill the president has asked for, the nation's largest and most explicit, Sen. Daniel Moynihan, D-N.Y., said. "This is the beginning of the most important bill that will pass this Congress."

Republican opponents of the tax had negotiated with Democrats unsuccessfully for several days in hopes of reaching a compromise.

"I can see the handwriting on the wall," Sen. Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo., said before the vote began.

"Nobody will talk about what is at issue here. All we are doing is creating a capital tax which will ultimately discourage oil production."

"Having won this vote generates momentum for strengthening the tax" in later votes, Sen. Bradley said after his victory on the floor.

India Places Kerala Under Direct Rule

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (Reuters) — The southern Indian state of Kerala was today placed under direct rule from New Delhi, an official announcement said.

Presidential rule was imposed following the resignation of Kerala's Chief Minister, C.H. Mohammed Koya, and the dissolution of the state assembly last week. All administrative decisions will now be made by officials appointed by the central government.

Says U.S. Presence Abroad Is Hurt

Ullman Wants Review of Overseas Taxes

By Robert C. Siner

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (IHT) — House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Al Ullman, D-Ore., yesterday expressed deep concern that tax laws were causing a significant reduction in the number of Americans abroad and promised that "by early next year, we intend to reopen this subject again."

Rep. Ullman made the pledge during committee questioning of a Treasury official on the delay in Internal Revenue Service regulations on the section 911 income exclusion for Americans abroad living in camps in hardship areas.

At issue is a \$20,000-income exclusion allowed for those Americans living in camps in hardship areas. Under the law these camps must constitute substantial hardship. The battle between the IRS and Treasury is over what exactly constitutes substantial hardship.

The Oregon Democrat's statement was made against a background of increasing dissatisfaction with the effects of the 1978 Foreign Earned Income Act, which was supposed to have settled the question of such taxation for the foreseeable future.

Direct Relationship

There apparently is a growing feeling at least in the House that there is a more direct relationship between the tax laws and U.S. exports than previously believed and that a reduction in the number of Americans abroad would lead to a decline in exports.

In addition, the possibility of elimination of U.S. taxation of foreign earned income of Americans overseas is being privately discussed as a viable possibility by committee members and staffers.

However, there had been a general expectation that no action on the issue would even be considered until the Treasury issued a report on the effects of the 1978 Foreign Earned

Income Act and Rep. Ullman's promise to re-open the matter caught committee members and staffers by surprise.

A Ways and Means Committee staff member said that reopening of the tax issue could come when the panel takes up the foreign tax credit issue and corporate taxation early next year. He explained that these hearings could include the entire "panoramic issue" of taxation of foreign earned income.

Nature of Regulations

He also said that early hearings on the tax issue could very well depend on the nature of the final IRS regulations for the section 911 income exclusion and the section 913 special deductions. He explained that if the regulations were relatively relaxed, the issue might be put off while stringent rules might bring speedy committee investigation of the entire subject.

Earlier yesterday, Rep. Ullman said that failure to repeal the existing tax structure could lead to the "end of American pre-eminence in the world."

Speaking to the Heritage Foundation, a conservative research group, Rep. Ullman said that only through his proposal for a form of national sales tax, known as the value-added tax, could the government scale back other taxes and encourage needed business investment.

The value-added tax, used widely by European countries, imposes a tax on a product at each level of production, where value is added.

Rep. Ullman said that the tax would permit a 50-percent rollback in individual income taxes, a \$50-billion cut in Social Security taxes and \$30 billion in corporate tax reductions to spur capital investment.

Swiss Cabinet Election

BERN, Dec. 5 (AP) — Former federal price controller Leon Schlumpf was elected today to succeed retiring Defense Minister Rudolf Naegele in the Swiss Cabinet, the seven-member Federal Council. Finance Minister Georges Andre Chevallaz was elected Swiss president for next year. The post of president rotates each year among the seven ministers.

U.S. Suspends Operations at Its Embassy in Tripoli

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP) — The United States has decided to suspend all operations at its embassy in Tripoli until Col. Moammar Qaddafi's government agrees to pay \$1 million in damages caused by demonstrators there, it was learned today.

Mr. Qaddafi said the 10 U.S. diplomats in Libya will remain there, but he said the U.S. officials would not be allowed to leave the embassy until the government does not accept liability for the ransacking.

Qaddafi said Sunday by about 2,000 demonstrators supporting the takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Tripoli.

Qaddafi said the demonstrators in Tripoli carried placards reading "Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader, is the only friend of the Arab people."

man leader. All of the U.S. citizens in the embassy in Tripoli escaped unharmed.

The Libyan Foreign Ministry apologized Monday for the incident, but the United States rejected the apology as inadequate, in part because the Libyans did not offer to pay for the damage.

U.S. officials implied that the Qaddafi government had supported the attack, and relations with Libya were said to be under "active review."

Libya is the third leading source of oil sold to the United States, accounting for up to 10 percent of U.S. imports. However, Carter administration officials said that U.S. honor took precedence over the nation's oil needs.

U.S. Reports 130 Killed, 100 Hurt in Mosque Siege

By Michael J. Hall

MECCA, Saudi Arabia, Dec. 5 (AP) — More than 130 persons killed and at least 200 were wounded in fierce fighting as Saudi forces routed the last holdouts of the Grand Mosque in Mecca, officials said yesterday.

The two-day battle ended nearly 60 deaths and 75 members of the Islamic sect that seized the mosque on Nov. 20, the Saudi Interior Minister, Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz, announced on television.

He also reportedly were heavy casualties among the hundreds of men held hostage in the mosque, but Prince Nayef did not say how many. Many are known to have escaped in the early days of the mosque's occupation.

Prince Nayef gave no details of the military operation that ended the seizure of the mosque, Islam's holiest site. Erroneous reports that Saudi forces were involved in the seizure provoked riots in Pakistan, including the burning of the Pakistani Embassy in Islamabad on Monday.

There have been persistent rumors that the trouble ignited by occupation of the mosque had led to other parts of Saudi Arabia. Authorities here have vehemently denied any such problems.

178 Captured

Prince Nayef said that 170 of the 130 who seized the mosque were captured. He said that most of the captured group's leaders, including the group's founder, Abdullah, were captured. He said that the group's leaders, including the group's founder, Abdullah, were captured.

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Lawyer Outlines Indian Claim to N.Y. State Land

UTICA, N.Y., Dec. 5 (AP) — The Oneida Indian Nation is filing suit to claim 5 million acres of land in central New York — an area stretching from Canada to Pennsylvania, a lawyer said yesterday.

The suit, which was filed in U.S. District Court in Utica, seeks billions of dollars in damages and eviction of landowners of more than 2-acre parcels in the claimed territory.

Several cities, including Ogdensburg, Binghamton, Utica and Rome, are in the territory claimed by the Oneidas. Homeowners living on two acres of land, or less, are exempt, according to Larry Aschbacher, a lawyer for the Native American Rights Fund in Washington, D.C. He said corporations, large landowners, state and local governments would be affected by the lawsuit, but not private homeowners.

The lawsuit contends the land was illegally taken from the Oneidas in treaties with New York state in 1785 and 1788 because there was no federal approval of the treaties. The suit was filed on behalf of Oneida Indians living in Wisconsin and Canada.

He sought to draw a sharp distinction between his position on the release of the hostages and his position on the Shah. Full support of the president on the hostage issue, he said, should never lead to an endorsement of oppression and brutality by the Shah's regime.

He insisted he had not really revised his field from 24 hours earlier when he had told interviewers in Los Angeles that he would not go over the past or speculate about the future in Iran because it would not help the hostages.

He told reporters he could see no chance that his attack on the Shah might strengthen the determination of the militants holding the hostages.

En route to Reno, Nev., the Kennedy staff completed a formal statement spelling out Sen. Kennedy's new position, and in a luncheon speech there, the senator added pointed criticism of the "terrorism" of Ayatollah Khomeini in a further effort to mute the criticism.

But it was too late. Democrats and Republicans alike responded so quickly and so sharply that Kennedy aides acknowledged their man had made a potentially devastating mistake.

Others wondered aloud whether Sen. Kennedy had encountered disaster in San Francisco as Gerald Ford did in his 1976 debate with Jimmy Carter, when he insisted the Soviet Union no longer dominated Eastern Europe.

British Editor Quits Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 5 (UPI) — Robert Cox, editor of the English-language newspaper Buenos Aires Herald and a champion of human rights, has said that he is leaving Argentina because of threatening letter given to his 10-year-old son.

"They have been building up to a crescendo," Mr. Cox, 45, a Briton, said this week of the threats against him, his wife and his five children. The threat that finally convinced him to leave was a letter written to his son and signed by people claiming to be the Montoneros, a leftist guerrilla group.

"I don't think it is the Montoneros," he said, adding that he does not have a clear idea of who could be behind the recent spurt of threats. The letter, dated Nov. 19, said that Mr. Cox could either flee the country or stay and face the threat of death by the military government's "dictatorship."

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Before your next trip to the Middle East you'll have to make an important decision

The choice of airline may seem relatively unimportant. After all, every national carrier today offers standards laid down by international agreement.

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ZOLOTAS

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MICHEL TURISK
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- GUCCI
Rue St-Honoré 350
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- MAPPIN AND WEBB
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- MORABITO
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Obituary

Painter Sonia Delaunay, Pioneer of Abstract Art

PARIS, Dec. 5 (IHT) — Painter Sonia Delaunay, 94, one of the pioneers of abstract art and a leading figure of the Paris art world, died today at her home here.

The Russian-born French artist, who shocked the world before World War I with her experiments in abstract art, was born in Odessa in 1885. She studied in St. Petersburg, Leningrad, and Karlsruhe, Germany, before coming to Paris in 1905, where she studied with Paul Gauguin and Van Gogh.

Her first exhibition was at the Salon d'Automne in 1907. The marriage with her first husband, Walter Itten, in 1907, and in 1910 she married the painter Robert Delaunay, their careers developing in parallel.

Robert Delaunay initiated the style of dynamic nonrepresentation of light and color given the name orphism. He died in 1941.

Mrs. Delaunay soon developed a conception based on the experiments of orphism and cubism.

Berlin Exhibitions

In 1913, at the Berlin Fall Salon, she exhibited pictures, bookbindings and fabrics, including illustrations for a book by poet Blaise Cendrars. A stay in Spain and Portugal (1915-20) inspired a series of large, brilliant works, including "Market at Minko," and a series of abstract watercolors based on local folk dances.

Perhaps her first abstract creation was a blanket she made in 1911 for her son. It consisted of bits of cloth in an abstract design and now hangs in the Paris Museum of Modern Art.

That blanket led to her long interest in fabrics and decoration. Her work revolutionized textile design and exercised great influence on decoration everywhere, including the theater and films. In 1917, she designed the decor and costumes for Diaghilev's Ballets Russes.

At the Paris International Exhibition of 1937, in collaboration with her husband, she showed two huge compositions that displayed her power and originality.

Retrospective

In 1977, the Paris gallery Artforum offered a retrospective exhibition of her work, illustrating her impact on the fashion world, focusing both on her paintings and textiles, including shawls, scarves, fabric panels and even a tablecloth.

Jacques Damase, a writer and longtime friend of Mrs. Delaunay, said: "She invented abstract fabrics, thus bringing abstract art to the street. But her interest in fashion went even further. She had her own fashion house, dressing the wives of the Bauhaus painters. She created bathing suits, sweaters, embroidered coats and fur."

"She was also prophetic. In a lecture she gave at the Sorbonne in 1925, she predicted that ready-to-wear would replace couture."

Her husband's tapestries, now in Chicago, are constantly on tour and many of her fabrics are permanently on view at the silk museum in Lyons. She is also represented at the Tate Gallery in London and the Museum of Modern Art in New York.

In 1972, she published the "Sonia Delaunay Alphabet," a book intended for children that employed her illustrations of the letters of the alphabet linked to nursery rhymes.



Sonia Delaunay in 1968.

Atomic Energy Conference Votes to Bar South Africa

By Michael Kaufman

NEW DELHI, Dec. 5 (NYT) — South Africa was barred today from participation in the current general conference of the UN International Atomic Energy Agency as 49 non-aligned, Eastern bloc and developing countries outvoted 24 Western and industrialized nations, including the United States.

The decision concluded the opening credentials drama that has become almost obligatory at UN and international conferences. However, the vote marked the first time that South Africa, or any other state had been barred from the annual meeting of the 22-year-old organization. Two years ago South Africa — the only sub-Saharan country with advanced nuclear facilities — was unseated from the board of governors of the agency.

The resolution to bar South Africa was introduced by Nigeria, a country that for some years has led diplomatic and economic reprisals against the government in Pretoria for its racial policies. In this forum the Nigerians claimed that South Africa should be barred because Pretoria has denied political rights to the non-white majority and therefore did not truly represent the people of the country. The resolution stopped short of asking for expulsion or suspension and limited the ban to participation in the current meeting.

Before the roll was called on the vote, Dr. Svigard Ekund, the director general of the Vienna-based international body, cautioned the delegates that South Africa appeared ready to sign the nonproliferation treaty administered and promoted by the international agency. Once this was achieved, said Mr. Ekund, South Africa's nuclear enrichment plants "will come under international safeguards."

Implicit in the director's comments was a clear warning that once South Africa was expelled, even temporarily, the likelihood of its endorsing the treaty could become more remote.

This concern was echoed by representatives of the more industrialized, non-Communist states who sought to defeat the resolution. Gerard Smith, the disarmament expert who is heading the U.S. delegation, declared that banning South African participation here "would be a major step."

Japan Reports Death Of a Fallout Victim

TOKYO, Dec. 5 (AP) — The third of 23 Japanese fishermen whose boat Lucky Dragon was caught in the fallout from an American hydrogen bomb test in the Pacific 25 years ago, has died, doctors said today.

Sanjiro Masuda, 53, who was once described by doctors as the most seriously affected victim of the incident, died on Sunday at Yaizu, the fishing port about 44 miles southwest of Tokyo, where he lived. The cause of death was unofficially given as liver cancer.

Vatican Radio Sharply Attacks Leading Theological Dissidents

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 5 (AP) — The Vatican radio yesterday all but described as heretical three leading theologians — Swiss-born Hans Kung and Edward Schillebeeckx and Dutch-born Gerard van der Leeuw — both of the Netherlands.

The radio said the three theologians in their books questioned the main pillar of Roman Catholic doctrine, that Jesus is man and God at the same time.

It was the strongest Vatican attack, identifying theologians by name, since the election of Pope John Paul II. Some sources said the broadcast had been approved by the pontiff or his closest aides.

Rev. Schillebeeckx, a leading theological adviser to the Dutch bishops, is due to face trial later this month at the Vatican for his books about Jesus Christ. The Dominican friar, however, has said he might refuse to come here, as requested, unless the Vatican reveals which theologians are to question him.

Observers said the Vatican

DEATH NOTICE

The Countess Philippine de La Fayette deeply regrets to announce the death on November 25th of her husband, COUNT PHILIPPE DE LA FAYETTE. The funeral service will be held at the Gros-Cailhou Church, on Monday, Dec. 3rd.

News Analysis

Portuguese Right Brings Uncertainty With Victory

By James M. Markham

LISBON (NYT) — A group of rightist parties has won a majority of the seats in Portugal's Parliament, but the triumphant coalition possibly is a volatile one, and Portuguese and other Europeans who had roles in its victory are watching to see how it will use its new power.

Spain's center-right government party gave important campaign advice and, it is said, financial support to the victorious Portuguese Democratic Alliance, which Communist papers here call "the Hispanic alliance" when not dismissing it as "the reactionary alliance."

Premier Adolfo Suarez of Spain will feel more comfortable with both nations of the Iberian Peninsula governed from the right. And conservative West German Christian Democrats, which have ties to one of the three partners in the new Portuguese coalition, were reportedly instrumental before the campaign started in persuading them to run on joint tickets.

If the Portuguese Social Democrats, the Center Democrats and a minuscule monarchist grouping had offered separate lists, they would have been defeated; running together under a system of proportional representation that works against small parties, they were able to convert roughly 44.6 percent of the popular vote into what should be a narrow majority when postal votes are counted.

Candidate for EEC

As the involvement and concern of other Europeans suggest — Mario Soares' Socialists have close connections with like-minded European parties and the Communists are subsidized by the Soviet bloc — this election has ramifications beyond Portugal, a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and a candidate for membership in the European Economic Community.

At one level, the Democratic Alliance victory seems to fit into a pattern of a tilt to the right across

much of Western Europe whose watershed was the failure, and subsequent collapse, of the Socialist-Communist "Union of the Left" in the March, 1978, parliamentary elections in France.

But, unlike France, Italy or Britain, Portugal has new democratic institutions, few accepted divisions of power between executive and parliamentary authorities and an explicitly Socialist constitution that is loudly defended by a disciplined Communist Party — and, now, under attack from a victorious right that is determined to change it.

This is a prescription for polarization, particularly if the Communists, who control the core of the labor movement, and the beleaguered Socialists eventually rally around President Antonio Ramalho Eanes. The Democratic Alliance has vowed to run a candidate against Gen. Eanes in presidential elections that must be held in late 1980 or early 1981.

In contrast with Mr. Suarez's party in Spain, which inherited many of the powers and institutions of the Francoist dictatorship and consciously avoided a Portuguese-style rupture with the past, the Portuguese right is not burdened or inhibited by a sense of guilt toward the left, evident among Spanish centrists.

Nor is Portugal today conditioned, as Spain is, by a collective memory of civil war that encourages dialogue and compromise. On the contrary, the Portuguese right has felt itself to be on the defensive for five long years; many wealthy Portuguese fled the country after the April 25, 1974, coup, and watched their businesses and estates grabbed by workers and Communist-inspired mobs.

Among the roughly 1 million ex-colonialists who returned from Portugal's African colonies, granted independence after April 25, runs a strong feeling of bitterness and betrayal, accentuated by the loss of small and large fortunes.

Many "retornados," as the former colonialists are called, have proved themselves diligent and energetic entrepreneurs back in Portugal, and they want the scope for capitalism widened. Many of them voted enthusiastically for the Democratic Alliance.

In universities and high schools, far-right and neo-fascist ideologies have replaced Marxism in fashion, and militant youngsters were in many places the organizational backbone of the Democratic Alliance's campaign. The Portuguese Roman Catholic Church, perhaps the most conservative in Western Europe, also actively engaged itself, at the level of the priesthood, on behalf of the right.

In their ideological stands, the principal leaders of the Democratic Alliance connect themselves with clearly democratic counterparts in Western Europe. Francisco Sa Carneiro, the next premier, calls himself a Social Democrat and has applied, unsuccessfully, for admission to the Socialist International.

But, as a Western diplomat here put it, "there is a lot of revanchist, counter-revolutionary right in the country" that has gathered under the Democratic Alliance banner — people who have personal scores to settle with the leftism of "April 25," a day of the year that is glorified by the left and vilified by some on the far-right.

Conscious perhaps of the turbulent forces simmering in Portuguese society, Mr. Sa Carneiro toned down his speeches markedly toward the end of the electoral campaign and has assumed a statesmanlike posture since Sunday.

An elected majority is a new phenomenon in Portugal's infant democracy — and it could furnish badly needed political stability after several years of improvisation.

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SENATOR

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Willingness to Pay \$25 Million Fund to Help the Poor

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (NYT) — Getty Oil Co. agreed yesterday to donate \$25 million to a new fund for corporate contributions to help heating oil expenses of the poor. The move was a precedent-setting settlement of government complaints about energy overcharges.

The Department of Energy, which drafted the novel settlement, predicted that the amounts they in the federally directed fund could increase sharply as settlements are reached with other oil companies.

A new fund is in addition to a \$3 billion in government money to be given to the poor to pay bills this winter. That program was authorized in legislation signed by President Carter.

The Department of Energy's special office, headed by Paul H. Johnson, has levied complaints nearly all the 35 largest U.S. oil companies, alleging that at various times since the Arab oil embargo in 1973-1974, customers have been overcharged by more than \$7

per barrel. The Department dropped complaints against Getty, involving \$100 million in alleged overcharges, although about \$200 million in unresolved complaints remain.

Mr. Johnson's office, created two years ago to investigate allegations of overcharging by oil refiners, has issued orders under which the major oil refiners have agreed to restore prices to consumers in various ways.

The terms of yesterday's settlement make a \$25-million payment to an energy assistance fund administered by the Department of Energy, which would be used to help pay heating bills.

Chief to Retire in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 5 (AP) — Alberto Viola announced yesterday he will retire as army commander and member of Argentina's military junta and named an aide to succeed him in both posts in order to consolidate moderate key positions.

Viola has clashed with hard-line officers in the military, including Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri, a 53-year-old army commander who succeeded him in January as a move to ensure backing of President Jorge Rafael Videla's government by the military.

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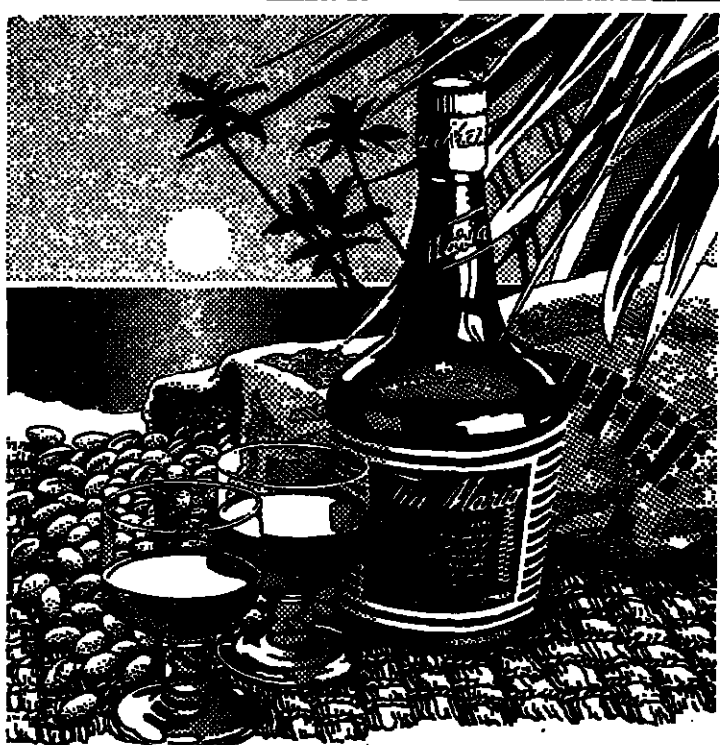
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The Paris Stage

Mrozek's Hunchback

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Dec. 5 (IHT) — The drama of Eastern Europe appears to be undergoing a subtle change, its audiences having had their fill of crude official nagging.

Two imported plays are evidence that theatergoers in the Soviet sphere, like those elsewhere, hold that the play, not the party line, is the thing. In neither of these two comedies does anyone deliver a Marxist harangue or describe the spiritual uplift incurred by a visit to Lenin's tomb.

Laurent Terzieff has done much for the Slavic drama in France, and is now introducing Slawomir Mrozek's latest play, "Le Pic du Bossu," at the Salle Gaiety in the Palais de Chaillot. Besides acting a leading role, he has cast and directed the piece brilliantly.

Mrozek is the most notable playwright produced by Poland since the war. He began as a newspaper cartoonist and writer of humorous feuilletons and children's fairy tales. His first play, "The Police," produced in Warsaw in 1958 and later abroad, is in the satirical vein. His most popular play, "Tango," a portrait of three generations of a Polish family seeking to adjust to altering

circumstances, has been seen in Paris, London and New York.

As a dramatist, Mrozek retains the cartoonist's eye for telling idiosyncrasies, ridiculous confrontations and absurd situations. This penchant for grotesque contrast, though it may have its origins in Gogol, is a trait of much Polish drama in this century. It is the piquant sauce of Mrozek's approach.

"Le Pic du Bossu" is in pre-1914 costume, but it is perhaps necessary for any serious discussion of human foibles to be set in the bad old days.

A hunchback manages a mountaintop vacation pension and his advertising brings two married couples and a childless student. One husband is appalled to find his horn deformed, but is persuaded by his wife to stay on. The vacationers at first idle in the Chekhovian manner, while about them a macabre drama clandestinely develops.

The play, one of strange color and flavor, casts a hypnotic spell. Its mysteries, odd assortment of types, and sardonic humor intrigue, as outlandish parody is blended with a darkly sinister underplot. The dialogue has salt and wit and the action has sustained suspense.

Terzieff merits commendation for its production; certainly it is not simple to stage. A bitter-comic mood must be maintained against the fanciful, picturesque background. It runs almost three hours, but it has variety and many of its scenes are brief and swift.

Terzieff molds the enigmatic baron into a dominating personality, haughty, amused and illustrating the cliché, "as proud as Lucifer," with an elegantly satanic touch. Pascale de Boysson as the baroness anxious to stray, Philippe Lalande as the vulgar bourgeois, Nicole Vassel as his wife, Claude Auzane as the student, Jacques Girard as the hunchback, and Gregoire Aslan as the ominous inspector acquire themselves with honors.

Alexei Arbusov is probably the most popular practicing playwright in Russia, though in literary estimate in a category far below that of Mrozek. He has the common touch and, taking everyday ways and everyday troubles as his premises, has won wide appeal and reputation.

Arbusov specializes in sentimental comedies and one of these, "Le Volcan de la rue Arbat," has been adapted by Pol Quentin and is on at the Theatre de La Polinière. It resembles a Neil Simon farce gone Russian with an aging rascal of a puppet master at odds with his scornful son until the visit of a young lady irons out their differences. Both men fall in love with her and lose her and this experience reunites them. Jacques Fabbri provides a robust account of the expansive old bohemian, but the acting staff in support is of little aid.

Food

Two-Step Bouillabaisse

By Paul Chutkan



love with my wife." "Mais oui, mais oui," agreed a sophisticated Marseillais intellectual. "That's it exactly, just like being in church or maybe even like standing before a master painting."

To see how seriously connoisseurs, rich or poor, take their bouillabaisse — and don't dare call it "fish soup" — go a few miles east along the coast to the fishermen's village of L'Estaque, where Paul Cézanne used to paint seascapes.

A Secret or Two

There, in the shadow of a docked supertanker and beside multi-colored wooden fishing boats, is the waterside restaurant "La Reserve," where Madame Claire Gonzalez will part with a secret or two about her two-step bouillabaisse.

To America's Julia Child, bouillabaisse is "a Mediterranean fisherman's soup, made from the day's catch and its unsalable leftovers and flavored with the typical condiments of the region — olive oil, garlic, leeks or onions, tomatoes and herbs."

But to Madame Gonzalez, bouillabaisse is a way of life, changing with the seasons or with the luck of her fishermen, susceptible to mood and individual taste, even whim.

"The broth is a bit too thin," complained one customer on a recent afternoon, sending a disconsolate Madame Gonzalez flying back to the kitchen to add a little fish pulp. A single satisfied smack of the lips, on the other hand, can send her scurrying for the pear liqueur in celebration.

Unlike some provincial cooks, this French woman, married to a Spaniard, makes the soup in two steps, and she prefers to serve it with an achi sauce of garlic and mayonnaise and a rouille sauce of garlic, pimento, chili pepper and a dash of saffron.

Small, Soft-Meat Fish

To make her reddish-orange broth, Madame Gonzalez starts with several varieties of small, soft-meat fish and adds the olive oil, tomato, garlic, onion, leeks, parsley, saffron and fennel. Though the harbor master's wife simmers the broth overnight, Madame Gonzalez takes two to three hours for hers.

When she's satisfied, she strains the broth and then puts in larger, firm-meat fish, shellfish, and a few potatoes, allowing it to cook "no longer than 20 minutes."

Rascals which roughly translates as hog fish, is the backbone of most bouillabaises but Madame Gonzalez doesn't overdo. On this particular afternoon, she mellowed it with crayfish, small hardshell crabs and four other kinds of native, white-meat fish caught off the harbor rocks.

The broth is served first, as hot as possible and poured over toasted slices of small, soft-meat fish and optionally dolloped with the sauces. To wash it down, Madame Gonzalez recommends a dry white wine from the nearby village of Cassis, served quite cold.

Afterward comes the platter with the fish, whole, and the crayfish and crabs neatly arranged around the potatoes, which pick up the desired saffron color.

A final touch of gusto and Madame Gonzalez will top off desert and coffee with a little pear liqueur, all for about \$22 a person. But never eat a bouillabaisse without your mate. The garlic lingers on for days.

—AP

Fashion

The Sexy Designs of Norma Kamali

By Hebe Dorsey

NEW YORK (IHT) — One look at Norma Kamali's sexier-than-sex swimsuits and you know that she is not for everybody. For those swimsuits, well, now really, they're positive dynamite. Yet, for Kamali, they are just part of a wardrobe of basics, basics for the likes of Cher, Raquel Welch or Jacqueline Bisset.

Kamali (quickly and obviously dubbed Hot Kamali), a beautiful if exceedingly restrained and deceptively shy person, has been into that outlandish fashion game for years, 12 to be exact. She started with a husband, then cut all ties and opened a boutique on 56th



Charles G. Kelley

Street two years ago. The boutique, a high-tech blend of oak and cement, is called OMO (On My Own). That can be taken in more ways than one. For, in a city where the fashion game is often strictly a money game, it took courage for Kamali to be herself.

For hers is a new and totally independent concept, the kind that finds it easier to survive in Europe, where women seem to have a stronger sense of fashion and individuality, not to mention that fashion risks are not as high as in the United States.

Kamali is fully aware of all that. "In Europe," she said, "fashion is treated as an art form. There's an appreciation for the art rather than the dollar. Here, it's big business with mass appeal. But since I'm an American and I love New York, I want to live here. But I am almost a displaced person in the fashion world here. Yet, it's worked. I'm earning a living and liking what I'm doing."

Following

She has not only survived, but she has a following, and not only among the beautiful and wild but also among the rank-and-file men in the industry, whose major object in life seems to be the bottom line.

For Philip Miller, president of Neiman-Marcus, "She's one of the most exciting names in the fashion business." For Helen Gurley Brown, editor of Cosmopolitan,



One of Kamali's swimsuits.

who never, but never, features fashion people (except for Kamali, who recently rated a double spread in color): "She's wonderful. Obviously, she is sexy and has a way of expressing the most daring sensuality. But it works somehow. It's challenging but never vulgar."

Needless to say, Kamali's swimsuits are often on Cosmo's cover. But there's more to Kamali than swimsuits. Her stretch lycra body stockings, in day-glo colors, can be worn indifferently as exercise suits or they can be teamed with a slit skirt and go out in the street. They are for Kamali's tried-and-true customers, who have been into body-conscious clothes for years. Her skin-tight, tubular dresses, shirred all the way like huge chandeliers. The sequin one, with its double approach to men, is pure again. Then, there are turtleneck suits, rich velvet caping with ermine tails, and bag coats that have influenced the whole industry. Gutsy, very who, as the designer says, no age. She is a type of that's similar inside. Basic, pendent, a free spirit. She is to be quite sure of herself, wise, the clothes won't work.

Opera in Rome

A Welcome Donizetti

By William Weaver

ROME, Dec. 5 (IHT) — After the unfamiliar and taxing Loudon of Pendergast, the Teatro dell'Opera has given a welcome reward: Donizetti's always fresh, heady "L'Elisir d'Amore" and for the opening last night there was a capacity crowd, appreciative.

As it happens, the music they heard was not all that familiar occasion, the Rome theater used the new edition of the score, patience and acumen by the specialist Alberto Zedda, also the authoritative, newly corrected editions of several Rossini and Zedda's work is not immediately perceptible to the naked ear. Elimination of wrong notes and of obnoxious modifications by editors of the past certainly makes the orchestration brighter, fluent. Last night's conductor, Argov Quadri, also restored the cuts, so the public heard more extended versions of most of it. Still, as always with this supremely satisfying work, the evening short.

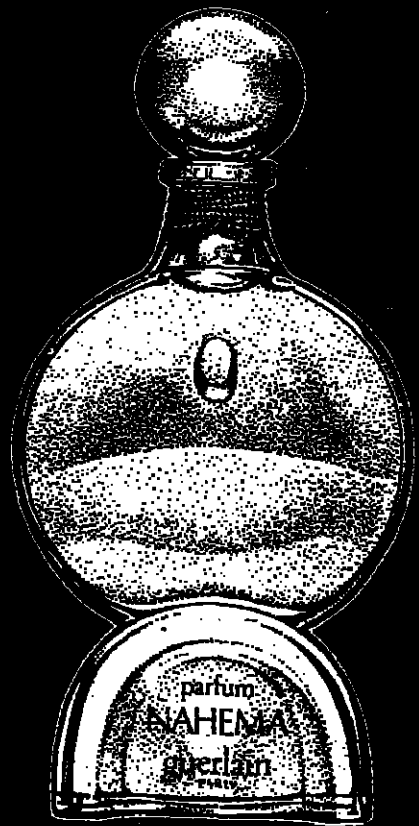
It would have been even more satisfying if Quadri had conducted greater sparkle. His reading was, for the most part, plodding and but fortunately a good, agile cast succeeded in making the piece enjoyable. Slender, pert Daniela Mazzucato was a suitably capricious, with just the right admixture of wifeliness. The veteran maintains a youthful, engaging appearance, and if the voice of its first bloom, he still uses it with taste and musicality. After "L'Elisir" he received an ovation, and he deserved it. In this opera, by the way, the aria is accompanied not by the traditional obnoxious claret.

Rolando Panerai was Doctor Dulcamara, more elegant perhaps, unportrayal of the wily quack, but no less entertaining. Alberto swaggared convincingly as Sergeant Belcore, though the voice quite as steady or as full as one might have wished.

Carlo Savi was the designer. His costumes were traditional, and colorful but not garish. His set, on the contrary, was a kind of elaborate pergola in raw wood, with useless steps in various. In itself, the construction was not unattractive, but it had with the gentle pastoral of Felice Romani and Donizetti. One could have served just as well (or as badly) for a production of "The furniture of the inn was similarly of raw wood, and even Dulcamara required a coat of paint.

Against this drawback, however, Filippo Crivelli, the director, simple, cogent production. The important thing is that every good time and in the last scene, when Dulcamara's horse misbehaves, the horses have a way of doing, the general good humor, piece.

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Theater in London

'Stage Struck': Giggles, but Few Gasps

By Sheridan Morley

LONDON, Dec. 5 (IHT) — Coming back from Broadway, and therefore a few days late to Simon Gray's "Stage Struck" (at the Vaudeville), I detect a curious kind of resentment among my critical colleagues.

Because Gray (he of "Butley" and "Otherwise Engaged") has chosen to write a country-house thriller in the direct tradition of "Death Trap" and "Sleuth," instead of a more narrowly intellectual exercise, he has come in for a good deal of unwarranted critical flak. There is a faint but discernible relative sensation around Fleet Street, as though Peter Shaffer rather than his brother Anthony had suddenly turned out to be the author of "Sleuth."

This is both unjustifiable and unfair. "Stage Struck" may well not be the greatest stage thriller of the '70s (it rates some way below "Sleuth" but above both "Death Trap" and "Murder Among Friends," a campy Mollie Lister job at the Comedy Theatre a few months ago which is its nearest theatrical relative), yet it works within its own limits very well indeed, and will I suspect be around the commercial theater a lot longer than many plays (some by Gray himself) which have received more generous press treatment.

The country house is deep in stockbroker Kent; its occupants are a starchy West End actress and her ex-stage-manager husband, who, having failed in almost every branch of the theater, is now apparently content to house-manage for his wife instead. Until, that is, he decides to kill her, or she him, depending on which of the many multi-option situations given us you choose to put your faith in. Gray is,

like all good thriller writers, playing a series of games with his characters and his audience, and the trick is to work out which of the many possible playing areas is the one to merit serious attention.

There are only two other characters, a young Australian, who happens to be lodging nearby and may or may not, in the convention of these things, be in love with either the husband or the wife, and an apparent psychiatrist who, asked about some of his more successful case histories, starts describing an occasion when he ministered to a boy who had just been blinding some "Equus" surely? Well, yes; one of Gray's better in-jokes.

What has gone wrong, alas, is the central casting. The West End queen, who needs, if the plot is to work, to be played by a star of the Jill Bennett-Sian Phillips school. If, as here, you have her played by a good but fundamentally unstarry actress like Sheila Ballantine, then it is very hard for an audience to accept that when married on stage to so starchy a player as Alan Bates it is he and not she who is the failure. Furthermore, jokes about which of them could be described as the "lonely queen of the West End stage" go for nothing, so determined is Miss Ballantine not to appear queeflike.

Bates, doing a lighthearted return of his Ben Butley, is a constant joy to watch as he camps around the stage, but the more he does to entertain, the less likely the plot becomes. Only in his scenes with Nigel Stock (wonderfully plausible as the man who may or may not be a psychiatrist) are there glimpses of how much more successful "Stage Struck" could have been if the other two roles had been adequately cast.

In the end, what we've got is what Graham Greene used to call "an entertainment." What separates Gray from Shaffer (Anthony) is that his heart is in the jokes rather than the thrills. To have Bates ring the police to warn them of his impending murder and introduce himself as "this is the deceased speaking" is funny but breaks all the old laws. As a result, with the exception

of a stunningly good first-act drop curtain, we get more giggles than gasps; for all that, a ticket will only cost you as much as an average hardback thriller and you will probably be equally diverted.

"Irma La Douce," one of the great small-scale musicals of the 1950s, has now been inflated to fill the vast empty spaces of the Shaftesbury Theatre and alas the result has been a total explosion, followed by a sad kind of hissing as the air leaves the balloon. Peter Brook's original production (one of the best, if least typical, he has ever done) was a masterpiece of quiet good taste. What we have now is a vulgar charade which even manages to destroy Marguerite Mommot's classic score by turning it into a brass band festival.

Helen Geber (from "Bubbling Brown Sugar") is about as well-suited to the title role of a French streetwalker as she would be to that of Long John Silver, and whereas the show was originally cast with a team of brilliant comedians, it is now played by a desperately third-rate rep company, none of whose members seem to have the faintest notion of what the original was all about.

"Irma" can still work (and indeed did so brilliantly in a U.S. Suburb revival at Watford a couple of winters ago), but not if turned into a choreographer's benefit night and directed by a man whose idea of pace and atmosphere and style would have disgraced the average 1940s gang show. The original-cast recording is still on sale at some nostalgia shops; buy it, if you want to have any idea of what "Irma La Douce" is meant to sound like.

Sharps and Flats

DUSSELDORF — Hot Chocolate is at Philharmonie Dec. 6 at 8 p.m., followed the next evening by Pella, also at 8, then Red Stearns comes in for a two-night run on the 9th.

MANNHEIM — Spontale will be at the Festhalle of the Mannheimer Dec. 8 at 8 p.m.

BERLIN — Georges Moustaki is featured at the International Conference Centre Dec. 10 at 8 p.m.

LONDON — Max Boyce will be at the Wesley Conference Centre Dec. 7-8 and Dorothy Squires of the Dominion Theatre on the 9th. Sunny Korral and his trio are at the Plaza Square Dec. 6-7, followed by Wild Bill Davison on the 11th and 12th. Carole Smith is featured every night (except Sundays) at Riverside Theatre.

PARIS — Henri Godwin is featured at the Palais des Arts Dec. 4-6 at 9 p.m.; French Girls at the Taverne du Chapeau Dec. 7-9, also at 9; Jeff Gardner of the American Church (Quai d'Orsay) Dec. 7 of 9; Talking Heads at the Palais Dec. 10-11 at 9; Nicolette of the Palace every night at 8:45; Patrick Swayze at the Olympia every night at 9 (except Mondays) and Joe Newman every night at the Hotel Metropole.

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3616	3616	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%														
3617	3617	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3618	3618	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3619	3619	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3620	3620	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3621	3621	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3622	3622	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3623	3623	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3624	3624	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3625	3625	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3626	3626	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3627	3627	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3628	3628	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3629	3629	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3630	3630	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3631	3631	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3632	3632	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3633	3633	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3634	3634	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3635	3635	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3636	3636	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3637	3637	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3638	3638	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3639	3639	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3640	3640	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3641	3641	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3642	3642	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3643	3643	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3644	3644	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3645	3645	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3646	3646	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3647	3647	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3648	3648	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3649	3649	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3650	3650	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3651	3651	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3652	3652	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3653	3653	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3654	3654	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3655	3655	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3656	3656	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3657	3657	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3658	3658	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%													
3659	3659	Hougl	2.0	5.5	4	3	29%	39%	59%	4	3	27%	9%	9%	17%	17%	McA	1.1	3.81	19%	17%	17%</																											

(Continued on Page 10)

This announcement appears as a matter of record only. November 1979



Medium Term Financing

Managed by:

Grindlay Brandts Limited

Co-Managed by:

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Lloyds Bank International Limited

Provided by:

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Lloyds Bank International Limited

The Sarwa Bank, Limited

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Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock	Ch/b	Close	Prev
10% 12% Orion RR 1.30	12.8	44	13
y 5 1/2% Orange 291	5	40	5 1/2%
13 1/2% 7 3/4% Orion C .40	3.8	69	10 1/2%

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Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock					12 Month Stock					12 Month Stock					12 Month Stock									
High	Low	Div./In.	Yld.	P/E	S&P 100s.	High	Low	Div./In.	Yld.	P/E	S&P 100s.	High	Low	Div./In.	Yld.	P/E	S&P 100s.	High	Low	Div./In.	Yld.	P/E	S&P 100s.	
117%	9%	SCED	01.02	11.	3	9%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
13	24%	SCED	01.08	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
12	24%	SCED	01.08	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
13	24%	SCED	01.08	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
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10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
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10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
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10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
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10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
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10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
10%	17%	SCED	01.10	11.	3	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%	10%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%								

December 5, 1979

Ch. 10: Community & Taxes

Jul	2085.0	2091.0	2085.0	2073.5	-21.5
Sep	2085.0	2112.0	2082.5	2101.5	-21.0
Dec	2140.0	2145.0	2138.0	2143.0	-20.0

PLATINUM					
	50 Troy oz.; dollars per Troy oz.		540.00		
Apr	547.00	556.00	547.00	552.40	- 0.5
Jan	547.00	555.00	547.00	552.40	- 1.0
Jul	561.90	519.90	550.00	557.90	- 1.8
Oct	565.00	515.00	557.50	563.90	- 2.4
Jan	565.00	572.00	565.00	567.40	- 3.1
Est. sales 2,482; sales Tues. 2,082.					
Total open interest Tues. 7,473, all 22 from Mon.					
GOLD (100 Troy oz.; dollars per Troy oz.)					
Dec	425.50	434.20	425.00	434.00	+ 5.5

December 5, 1979

Jun	455.54	465.50	453.10	464.70	+ 5.6
Aug	465.00	473.40	464.50	473.90	+ 5.6

Cash Prices	
December 5, 1979	
Commodity and unit	Wed Year Ago
FOODS	
Coffee 4 Sams. lb.	2.08 1.4
TEXTILES	
Printcloth 44-30 38's, vd	0.47 0.4
METALS	
Steel billets (PM.), ton	347.00 317.0

December 5, 1979

Iron 2 Fdry. Phila. Ion.	227.36	227.37
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Piff.	94.95	85-86
Lead Spool, lb.	\$7.59	7
Copper elect. lb.	107 1/4	70 1/2
Tin (Strait), lb.	8.1206	6.9547
Zinc, E. 51 L. Bask. lb.	0.377 1/2	0.349 1/2
Silver N.Y. oz.	19.530	5.83
Gold N.Y. oz.	426.65	196.5

New York prices.

Close	Pr
1,198.10 †	1.

Wednesday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS—125

CITFinl wd	Loral Corp	ShellOil
CSC Intl	Lubrizol	Sherwin Wm
CannonMltin	MACOM s	Shrin Intl
CentLaEn	Macy RM	SnapOnTool s
Coastal Gas	Marafini s	SoNatRes
CoastalSGas wd	Martin M	SouUnCo
CombEng	MesaRoy n	StorerBrd s
CompPsvr	Mohawk Dpt	Sundstrand
Comput Sci	Monsiech s	Sundstrand

New York	New York City	Tenneco
NorthTel	NorthTel	Texas In
NwstEnroy	NwstEnroy	

Galveston	Primmer	Viccombs
Galveston	PrimeChs	Vlocum Int
Gateway Ind	Pullman	Wal Mart
GeachOwen	Quaker Oat	Walgreen
GenDynamics	Rapid Amer	Walker HA g
GrDyn 425of	RapAm	Warm Com s
Gessce	Raytheon	Waste Manf
GethyOil	Redman Ind	WstinCanA s
GIWyn Pfd	Reynold Ind	Zurn Ind

NEW LOWS—21'

London Commodities

184.75	187.08	184.50	184.70	181.50
184.25	N.A.	184.00	184.25	181.25

	N.Y.	N.Y.	1,537	1,535	1,540	1,535
2,279 lots of 10 bags.						
COFFEE						
Jan	1,848	1,815	1,844	1,845	1,838	1,868
Mar	1,727	1,695	1,716	1,720	1,715	1,719
May	1,688	1,628	1,659	1,660	1,638	1,641
Nov	1,659	1,612	1,651	1,652	1,621	1,638
Dec	1,490	1,498	1,491	1,458	1,450	1,494

113 lots of 5 tons.

[illegible]

Solution to Previous Puzzle

H	A	T	A	C	R	I	D	I	P	S
N	A	T	E	M	A	O	R	I	D	I
E	D	I	T	I	C	T	O	S	L	O
J	O	H	N	C	H	A	N	C	E	L
E	R	I	E	L	I	S	T	S		
S	A	B	A	A	N	G	O	L	E	
M	L	L	E	T	I	R	A	D	E	
M	U	D	D	A	N	D	E	R	I	
E	W	A	S	T	E	R	I	C	A	
P	O	S	S	E	A	L	T	O		
O	R	G	A	N	S	A	U	L		
W	A	L	T	E	R	C	H	R	O	
I	V	O	R	E	L	A	N	D		
N	E	B	O	D	I	N	A	R		
G	L	E	N	S	P	I	R	E		

ALGARVE	C	F		MADRID	C	F	
ANTWERP	15	39	Fair	MILAN	12	53	Fair
BATH	11	51	Rain	MILWAUKEE	24	76	Cloudy
ATHENS	16	39	Fair	MONTREAL	11	51	Fair
BEIRUT	14	57	Storm	MOSCOW	2	35	Overcast
BELGRADE	5	41	Foggy	MURICH	15	39	Overcast
BELIN	13	55	Overcast	NEW YORK	15	39	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	13	55	Overcast	NICE	15	39	Foggy
BUCHAREST	16	39	Foggy	OSLO	6	42	Fair
BUDAPEST	1	23	Foggy	PARIS	19	59	Overcast
CASABLANCA	8	44	Cloudy	PATTAI	11	51	Foggy
COPENHAGEN	8	44	Rain	ROME	18	44	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	15	39	Foggy	SOFIA	7	44	Foggy
DUBLIN	8	44	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	8	44	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	7	44	Fair	TALLINN	12	53	Fair
FLORENCE	11	51	Foggy	TELAVIV	18	44	Overcast
FRANKFURT	11	51	Foggy	TOKYO	14	57	Foggy
GENEVA	7	44	Foggy	TUNIS	16	60	Foggy
HELSINKI	7	44	Cloudy	VARSAA	6	42	Foggy
HONG KONG	21	49	Cloudy	WARSAW	10	58	Overcast
ISTANBUL	13	55	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	12	53	Fair
LAS PALMAS	22	73	Fair	ZURICH	9	48	Foggy
LISBON	19	49	Fair				
LONDON	15	39	Rain				
LOS ANGELES	33	91	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; Houston and Los Angeles at 2000 GMT.)

Thunderstorm

Rain

Snow

Wind Direction

Warm Front

Cold Front

Occluded Front

Quasi-Stationary Front

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 (UPI) — Prolonged playing of the violin can leave a swollen lump on a musician's neck that often is mistaken for a malignant tumor, the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology says.

Dr. Jere Stern of the University of Maryland Hospital, wrote in this month's issue of the magazine that many professional violin and viola players develop a swollen lump and an area of discolored skin where the base of the instrument touches the neck.

Dubbed "fiddlers' neck," the malady often is mistaken by musicians for the malignant tumor, Dr. Stern said.

J
Unso
ana I

AND ARE YOU COMING TO THE PARTY AS MIKE?

BELL, I WAS THINKING OF STEVE RUSSELL, THE OWNER OF STUDIO 54.

VERY IMAGINATIVE. BUT DO YOU KNOW YOUR WAY AROUND A CELEBRITY?

I THINK SO. MY COUSIN'S A CELEBRITY. HE'S DAVE POPKIN.

ARE YOU KIDDING? HE'S ONE OF ONLY THREE PEOPLE IN ALL OF LOS ANGELES WHO HAVE NEVER BEEN PROFILED IN PEOPLE!

AND'S DAVE POPKIN?

NOW, THAT'S INCREDIBLE... YOU BET IT IS. HE'S BEEN WRITTEN UP ALL OVER THE PLACE.

Yesterday's | **Jumbles:** PRIOR CHAFF. AUTHOR BUNION
| **Answer:** What a man who takes his hat off to nobody
| probably needs—A HAIRCUT

Writing of a couple of young professors, both painters, who took their months-old child into Africa in order to try to capture on canvas "a debauch of sun and light," Barthes expatiates on "an ethic of vanity, an eroticism of endurance, a minor mystique of risk," in the context of Africa's "vaguely threatening baroque."

He offers an essay on the posture of "cool," on the faith in "depth," on men, on stereotypes, as the poor man's profitability, in describing a certain kind of painting — "Dela-croix and Ingres come unrolling," he imagines Napoleon on a rearing horse and says, "Painters have left movement the amplified sign of the

Matthews, a Victorian scholar and senior critic, Project, discovering that he had a copy of the manuscript.

Researchers for the Project have for the time being been collecting all the letters written to or by Disraeli.

The university's rector, an, Frederick Nash, of the book was worth a look but Matthews thought much higher.

Matthews said the discovery was by Disraeli's new novel for the place," both for the place of development and the place of the Disraeli's conclusion.

to South, who was short of entries for the dummy.

South captured East's heart king with the ace and led the spade king, discovering the bad break. East won with the ace and played a diamond.

It was incorrect

Both sides were vulnerable

ding:

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"
"Printed in Great Britain"

Nelson, 2d, Paces Strong U.S. Women's Showing

Nadig Takes Downhill in World Cup

Samuel Abt

RE France, Dec. 5 — Nadig, who always opens the World Cup season today by winning the downhill comfortably in all its disciplines.

The 25-year-old leader of the women's team, finished her run in 1:22.40, 0.02 seconds faster than second-place Hildebrandt. That was 32 seconds faster than the 1:54.42 of the 23-year-old American, who led an unexciting showing by the hourglass team.

Laurie Graham, a 19-year-old American, finished fourth in 1:54.42, 0.02 seconds faster than the 23-year-old American, who led an unexciting showing by the hourglass team.

Laurie Graham, a 19-year-old American, finished fourth in 1:54.42, 0.02 seconds faster than the 23-year-old American, who led an unexciting showing by the hourglass team.

Holly Flanders, who will turn 22 later this month, was a third American in the top 10, finishing 9th in the race over dry, hard-packed snow in cold and clear weather.

The course measured about 2,000 yards long, with a drop of nearly 600 yards.

Everybody seemed pleased with the results, especially Graham and Nadig. They were both engaged by their teammates at the finish and covered with hugs and kisses.

Unblown

"I thought I'd blown the race at the top," Graham said. "But when I finished and they all grabbed me and started kissing, I knew I'd done all right."

Hildebrandt, believed to be the best for a Canadian woman in the downhill in five years, led a revival of the team, which also placed Kathy Kreiner 11th and Loni Klett 15th.

Graham, who scored no points in World Cup competition last season, has been consistently among the leaders here in timed training races.

Much more of a surprise was Nadig's time, whose announcement Press' time, whose announcement was nearly drowned out by wolf or

coyote calls by other United States skiers. Beaming afterward, Press noted that her specialty is not the downhill but the giant slalom, in which she ranked sixth last season in the World Cup. She was tied for 33d in the downhill.

"I ran out of control, so fast, I just went," she said. "All I thought about was speed."

"Fast, wasn't it?"

"You make a perfect run and you're slow because you've spent your time avoiding mistakes. Not me, not today. It wasn't a perfect run, but it was fast, wasn't it? I really mean it about being out of control. Well, almost out of control."

The veterans in the first five, who have been there often before were more restrained in their enthusiasm.

Moser simply said she was pleased, and Nelson called it "a nice start to the season."

Fourth overall and fourth in the downhill standings last season, Nelson seems more confident this year, and has been training well.

She explained that she lost some times in the middle of the run — "I

lost my line" — and toward the end — "I lost my luck."

But, she continued, as photographers and television cameramen swarmed around her, "considering everything, I'm real glad to be here."

So was Nadig, who won the combined in Val d'Isere last season and the downhill here the season before that.

Fifth overall and third in the World Cup downhill standings last season, she has never really fulfilled the promise she exhibited in 1972, when, an unknown girl from the Mountains, she won two gold medals at the winter Olympics in Sapporo, Japan.

Not quite 18 then, rough-and-boisterous, she has developed into the leader of the Swiss team as a result, by default, as by accomplishment.

First Lise-Marie Morerod, the quiet, elegant leader of the team, was badly injured in a car crash and has not returned to World Cup competition.

Then Bernadette Zurbriggen and Doris de Agostini, both veterans, were injured in training.

So, surrounded by teenagers on the roster, Nadig was the only Swiss in the first 10 here today. "Sure, the victory gives me confidence," she said.

All week Nadig has been clowning with her teammates at their hotel here, but to many of the younger girls she is obviously a legend, not a friend. The younger girls hung back shyly from congratulating her this morning when her victory was certain, and Nadig seemed to look around for a familiar face.

She finally found one, Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein, and they embraced.

Then Nadig moved off, alone, and in her time of triumph simply stared out at the snow and up the mountain.



Marie-Theres Nadig en route to 1st place in the World Cup women's downhill yesterday.

Red Smith

Laundering Filthy Lucre

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (NYT) — Greater love hath no organization than the Amateur Athletic Union, which will sacrifice its virtue for a high jumper.

The jumper is Dwight Stones, former holder of the world record, whom the AAU cast into outer darkness a year or so ago for selling his hands with money won on a television show. Branded a professional and forced to stand in the pillory with a scarlet P embroidered on his shirtfront, Stones no longer was eligible for under-the-table payments from promoters of track meets.

This amounted to cruel and unusual punishment, violating the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution, so last week the AAU recanted. "Give that dirty TV loot to us," the guardians of amateur purity told Stones. "We'll be smothered but you'll be scoured clean and you can jump for a living instead of pumping gas or whatever you've been doing."

Stones had pulled down \$33,663 on the TV show called Superstars, and he wasn't eager to give all that bread away. Still, we're about to enter an Olympic year, when track and field interests and the expense accounts of star attractions traditionally skyrocket.

Let's Go Third

He said well, all right, he would buy back his amateur standing, but he didn't want to debase the AAU with the whole bundle. He would give one-third of the swag to the national body, one-third to the Southern Pacific Association and one-third to the newly formed Athletics Congress.

That way all three groups would be sullied a little bit but \$11,221 wouldn't pollute any of them the way \$33,663 would. As for Stones, he can look upon the payments as an investment.

In the dream world of amateur athletics, lucre is filthy if received openly. It is unseemly of the AAU to begrime its own fingers in order that Stones' may be cleansed. Unselfish and understanding, for along with the reinstatement goes a tacit promise that when and if the young man talks business with promoters, the AAU will not be listening.

As a matter of practical fact, Stones doesn't have to talk to promoters. There is at least one prominent foot racer in the United States who never does. His wife handles that end of the business for him. Wage scales have risen so dramatically that a top box-office attraction, lacking a spouse with business sense, could afford to hire an agent.

"We're all professionals, rules don't mean anything,"

Frank Shorter, the marathon runner, told the President's Commission on Olympic Sports.

"There are no longer true amateurs in track," says Adrian Paulen, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

It is encouraging when somebody in Paulen's position talks that way, because it suggests that perhaps some in authority are beginning to face facts. That has not been so in the past. Though professionalism probably was as widespread in Jim Thorpe's time as it is today, the waxworks always looked the other way until an infraction was forced to attention.

Taking money didn't cost Stones his amateur standing. His sin was taking visible money, taking it openly. He didn't even jump for it, because participants in that TV show aren't allowed to compete in their specialty. The format is designed to prove that someone who excels in one area can be a dud in another; for instance, Joe Frazier, the boxer, nearly drowned in a swimming race on the show.

Clear Visibility

Stones didn't win the money as a high jumper. Today amateurs are permitted to endorse sports apparel and serve as "consultants" to manufacturers of equipment, capitalizing on their athletic reputation more directly than Stones did. Trouble was, whenever Stones won a dollar he did it on a coast-to-coast hookup.

It would appear that track and field authorities are creeping along the route tennis followed a decade ago when the amateur myth was discarded in favor of open competition. In a recent rule "clarification," the IAAF announced that in certain cases amateurs may now associate with professionals, whereas in the past it was believed that an amateur couldn't say hello to a pro without catching a loathsome disease.

Under the new ruling, athletes like John Smith, the quarter-miler, and Brian Oldfield, the shot-putter, who turned pro to tour with the defunct International Track Association, will be eligible for domestic meets but not international competitions. That is, they can compete against Americans but not if there is a Polish pole vaulter in the meet. Seems like dipping a toe into the real world.

It has been a long time coming. After the 1972 Olympics in Munich, the International Olympic Committee appointed a subcommittee to recommend changes in the amateur rules. The subcommittee didn't exactly go off the deep end. Bob Gieganack of Yale, who was one of the group, summed up its proposals in one sentence: "Let's all be a little bit pregnant."

It is high time the babies were delivered.

Olympic Villages' Nonappeal: They're No Place Like Home

Neil Amund

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (NYT) — The Olympic village, once the last refuge of the athlete, appears to be losing its appeal as a home-away-from-home for the Olympians.

from London, Colorado, and several European athletes will spend as possible in the Lake Placid, N.Y., and at Moscow in

Disraeli

Is Disraeli

At U.S.

URBANites would arrive in November 1980, the last moment before the opening ceremony, when the British Olympic team would be housed in the Olympic village.

decisions by British track and field coaches, who have to decide whether to let their athletes stay in the village or in private homes in the Lake Placid area.

Games Prison

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coach, and Frank Carroll, who said they would prefer to see their potential gold medalists stay closer to the arena than the Olympic village, which is six miles away.

Sahlin said that Ticker would leave the village at least the day before the early-morning compulsory school games open the men's competition. "I just want Charlie as relaxed as possible," she said. "I don't know that he can relax in the village."

Imported Food and Water

David Shaw, secretary of the British Amateur Athletic Board, said British marathon runners would go to Moscow two days before the games end. The British team also will fly in its own food and water, Shaw said.

"From the report on Moscow compiled by our coaches after the Soviet Games," Shaw said of the Soviet dress rehearsal last summer, "it's obvious that the least time spent there the better."

The U.S. Olympic Committee has adopted an elaborate training plan for Moscow. At its recent executive board meeting in Dallas, the USOC approved a proposal to conduct its final processing and training in Berlin, starting July 1 — the first time a full U.S. squad will prepare for an Olympics in a foreign country.

"What We're There For"

Don Miller, executive director, said it was conceivable that some track and field athletes, who do not compete until the second week of the games, would miss the opening ceremonies — for which the United States might have only token

representation. But the USOC was following the wishes of the athletes and their coaches.

"It's a recognition of what we're there for — to perform to our best possible level," said Ed Williams, chairman of the Athletes' Advisory Council, which recommended the idea to the committee.

Many athletes view international villages as more hindrance than help. After-hours noise, crowded meal halls, overcrowded rooms and security problems that often make access difficult for visitors and personal coaches are considered obvious disadvantages. The psychological stress of waiting for as long as 10 days before a competition has been known to shatter confidence.

"Some athletes, particularly those who have competed in previous Olympics, believe the aura of the village concept has been overplayed. 'I'm not going to Moscow to socialize,'" said Sebastian Coe of Britain, the world record-holder at 800 meters, 1,500 meters and the mile. Coe's international status may cause him to seek private housing with British diplomats in Moscow, even at the expense of security.

The image of Olympic villages has not been helped by such political events as the massacre of Israeli athletes by Arab terrorists at Munich and the withdrawal of black African nations before Moscow.

Moscow organizers resisted attempts by Israeli Olympic officials to bring their own security, personnel and announced recently that the Israeli team would be housed in one of the more remote buildings in the village, under Soviet security.

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After a year, he got restless for basketball and played a year in Italy before returning to law school. Last summer, Walsh asked him to come to training camp. Roche had an excellent camp, signed with the Nuggets and took a leave of absence from law school.

"Donnie outlined a special role for me," said Roche. "Last season the Nuggets won 47 games, and he thought he might win a couple of more this season if they had someone who could come off the bench and control the tempo of the game and not squander big leads. Also,

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"We scan national magazines and talk about changes in the law," says the 30-year-old Roche. "We've been playing so poorly that it has served to take Donnie's mind off basketball, and that's good."

The association between Roche and Walsh is an old and close one. It dates to 1966, when the skinny, 6-3 Roche was a star of the LaSalle academy team and Walsh successfully recruited him for South Carolina.

Roche, a three-time all-American, bypassed the Los Angeles Lakers and signed instead with the New York Nets, then of the American Basketball Association.

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Comaneci Back With Old Flair

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 5 (UPI) — Nadia Comaneci doesn't look like she did three years ago, but her scores do.

Comaneci, who became an instant inspiration for little girls the world over in the Montreal Olympics, returned to the international spotlight yesterday and set a standard for her competition to match. Nobody could.

She turned in the best individual performance of the day in the women's team compulsory phase of the World Gymnastics Championships and moved the Romanians into position to challenge the Soviet Union for the team championship. The Russians have won the team title the past three championships.

When Comaneci recorded her seven perfect scores and won three gold medals at Montreal, she was a cute poodle who almost overnight initiated a gymnastics boom. But now, at 18, she has developed the legs of a sprinter while retaining the grace of a ballerina.

She impressed the judges to the tune of 9.95 in the uneven bars, the same event in which she had four perfect scores in Montreal, and followed that with a 9.9 on the balance beam, 9.8 in the floor exercise (where she made her only major error of the day, stumbling slightly and stepping off the mat) and a 9.85 on the vault.

Her total of 39.50 gave her the individual honor over the Soviet's Nelli Kim (39.30) and Natalia Shapovalova (39.20). Those two finished in front of Comaneci last year

when she wound up fourth in the all-around at the world championships in Strasbourg.

Last year's all-around titleholder, Elena Mukhina, missed this year's event with a leg injury, but the Russians had enough depth yesterday to take the team lead with a 194.925. The Romanians were next at 194.925, followed by the East Germans with 193.975 and the United States with 192.575.

Transactions

BASEBALL

National League

LOS ANGELES — Stan J. Johnson, outfielder, to a two-year contract.

NEW YORK — Traded Jim Clemens, guard, to the Washington Redskins for future considerations. Activated Ed McCovey, second.

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division

Boston 19 5 29 1 08

Philadelphia 19 7 27 1 1

New York 19 10 24 1 0

Washington 19 12 22 1 0

New Jersey 19 16 26 1 0

Central Division

Atlanta 16 12 27 1 08

Houston 19 8 29 1 0

San Antonio 19 10 24 1 0

Cleveland 19 12 22 1 0

Indianapolis 19 16 26 1 0

Detroit 19 16 26 1 0

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Pacific Division

Milwaukee 19 10 24 1 0

Kansas City 19 12 22 1 0

Denver 19 16 26 1 0

Chicago 19 16 26 1 0

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